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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/893,336	06/27/2001	Daniel W. Doll	1082-496	1135
7590 06/08/2004			EXAMINER	
Joseph A. Walkowski			MILLER, EDWARD A	
Traskbritt, PC P. O. Box 2550			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Salt Lake City,, UT 84110			3641	
			DATE MAILED: 06/08/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

Paper No(s)/Mail Date

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_

6) Other:

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

Application/Control Number: 09/893,336

Art Unit: 3641

- 1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on March 18, 2004 has been entered.
- 2. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
- 3. The elected species remains as before.
- 4. Claims 1-17, 19-22, 24, 25, 27-29 and 31-48 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Otani et al. '969 in view of Aubert et al. '668, Shepherd '000, Holt et al. German 37 44 680 A1, German 100,522, French 465,082 and French 349,635.

Otani et al. teach the basic invention of melt cast explosives with dinitro aromatics, oxidizer, aluminum metal fuel, etc. In view of Aubert et al., Shepherd, and the German and French patent documents, variation of the various notoriously well known additives, amounts and so forth would have been obvious. In particular, note French '082 which in lines 16-21, teaches the combination of aluminum metal, nitrated aromatic hydrocarbons, and ammonium perchlorate. Further, note German '680, which teaches on page 4, in a list, numerous aromatic, including phenyl ether derivatives, including various mono- and di-nitro anisole compounds. [Methoxybenzene and methyl phenyl ether are different names for the same compound, anisole.] These are then used in various mixtures in the examples on pages 8-10.

Note that the broad claim recitations read on many and various aromatics, requiring only some [unstated, even minor] amount of a mono or dinitro phenyl alkyl ether, but which in view of the "comprising" claim scope, may be combined with even a major amount of TNT, which is much

broader than the claims previously were. as taught in the references, and that "oxidizer" of the broad claims reads on various oxidizers, including organic ones such as TNAZ of Aubert et al. or HMX and RDX, e.g. Further, Shepherd at col. 4, lines 5-6 suggests DNT, and at lines 14-18 following, that the amounts may be in the general range claimed by applicants. It is well settled that optimizing a result effective variable is well within the expected ability of a person or ordinary skill in the subject art. *In re Boesch*, 617 F.2d 272, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980), *In re Aller*, 220 F.2d 454, 105 USPQ 233 (CCPA 1955).

Dinitroanisole is a notoriously well known dinitro-aromatic, but proper claims limited thereto, e.g., requiring such and of reasonable breadth, could be found allowable upon demonstration of unexpected results or upon convincing argument.

The case of obviousness also exists with claims defined by results or properties, as the properties or results must follow from the recited material claim limitations. The results are inherent in the compositions. Where the product appears to be the same or only slightly different, the properties recited would appear to be inherent. The Office does not have testing facilities to determine such. The burden falls on applicant to show that the prior art products do not necessarily or inherently possess the claimed properties. *In re Thorpe*, 777 F.2d 695, 697, 227 USPQ 964, 966; *In re Fitzgerald*, 619 F.2d 67, 70, 205 USPQ 594, 596; *In re Best*, 562 F.2d 1252, 1255; 195 USPQ 430, 433-434; *In re Brown*, 459 F.2d 531, 173 USPQ 685.

- 5. The submitted terminal disclaimers are effective to overcome the previous rejections for obviousness type double patenting.
- 6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Edward A. Miller whose telephone number is (703) 306-4163. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Carone can be reached on (703) 306-4198. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Miller/em June 1, 2004

EDWARD A. MILLER
PRIMARY EXAMINER